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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Academic Council on the United Nations System

General, 1996

Introduction

The Academic Council on the United Nations System has four liaison offices, in New York, Vienna, Geneva and New Delhi, and institutional and individual members in over 60 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to promote innovation and excellence in scholarship about the United Nations, international organizations and global governance and foster improved dialogue between the academic and practitioner communities, in support of the United Nations and good global governance.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's annual meetings and special seminars have included special workshops on: Millennium Development Goals evaluations; the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women); the "Delivering as one" agenda; climate change; the empowerment of rural women; maternal and youth health and HIV/AIDS; small island States; small powers; sustainable and green energy; and the Global Compact. Podcasts on its website included: United Nations human resources management policies; legal issues facing small island States; global environmental governance; and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and human rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization's Executive Director met with the Secretary-General as part of an invited group of Canadian civil society representatives in Ottawa prior to the latter's meeting with the Prime Minister of Canada; and spoke at the United Nations Development Group inter-agency knowledge fair in Vienna in September 2010. Its secretariat staff and members attended the Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference (2009-2011), as well as the meeting of the Global Compact Office in Canada. The organization's members attended the second intersessional meeting of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (December 2011); the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development; the fourth session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (Marrakesh, Morocco, October 2011); and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Vienna, October 2010).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Executive Director sits on the sabbatical leave review committee of the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat. The organization conducted a podcast interview with the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management in November 2011 (available on its website, www.acuns.org). It disseminated an e-discussion on the theme "Education: closing the gap" at the request of the Chief of the Economic and Social Council and Interorganizational

Cooperation Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The organization regularly works in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, the Academic Impact Initiative and the United Nations University (UNU), including its regional offices (UNU Institute for Water, Environment and Health and UNU Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies).

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supported the e-discussion on the theme "Education: closing the gap" at the request of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as mentioned previously, by disseminating the discussion materials throughout the organization's mailing list of approximately 3,000 recipients worldwide. It co-sponsored an initiative of one of its members, a youth song contest related to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

Additional information

The organization continues to hold its annual summer workshop on international organization studies, in cooperation with the Office of Human Resources Management, involving up to 10 young United Nations officers and 10 young scholars each year in the week-long, intensive seminar. The organization now holds an annual conference in Vienna each January in cooperation with UNODC, UNIDO, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and other parts of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

2. Asia Crime Prevention Foundation

General, 1991

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 1992, the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation has held world conferences in different countries in the region. International symposiums related to the major United Nations priorities, as reflected in the quinquennial United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, have been held in conjunction with these meetings. In particular, the twelfth Asia Crime Prevention Foundation World Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Ulaanbaatar, 26-28 August 2008) covered the substantive agenda items of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Salvador, Brazil, 12-19 April 2010), and the Ulaanbaatar Declaration, adopted at the same World Conference, was reproduced as a document of the Economic and Social Council (statement submitted by the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation, E/CN.15/2009/NGO/2) distributed at the eighteenth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (A/CONF.213/NGO/4).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Foundation attended all the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna, from 2008 to 2011. The Foundation's resident representative to the United Nations Office at Vienna also represented the Foundation at many other United Nations meetings held there, such as the sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the fourth and fifth sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2008 and 2010). At United Nations Headquarters, the Foundation was represented by its resident representative at a number of United Nations meetings held between 2008 and 2011. This included the regular sessions of the General Assembly and meetings of its Second, Third and Sixth Committees, special meetings of the General Assembly, such as the Interactive Panel on the Global Financial Crisis (2008), and substantive and organizational sessions of the Economic and Social Council and of its functional commissions, such as the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women. The Foundation's representative also attended the Asia and Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Bangkok, 1-3 July 2009), and its delegations from several countries attended the Congress. The written statement submitted by the Foundation to the Congress is referred to in the previous section.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the Foundation continued to support the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders by defraying part of the cost of regular international training and seminar courses (three courses each year) conducted at its headquarters in Tokyo and providing financial assistance for various seminars and projects carried out at the Institute and in various countries in Asia and Africa.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The twelfth Asia Crime Prevention Foundation World Conference focused on such main themes of the Twelfth United Nations Congress as children, youth and crime; making the United Nations guidelines on crime prevention work; and preventing and suppressing terrorism. In addition, the courses and seminars of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, referred to in the previous section, covered such themes as effective measures for combating corruption, money-laundering, cybercrime, illicit drugs, human trafficking and transnational organized crime. These themes reflect the international endeavours in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice towards the eradication of major impediments to the achievement of the rule of law, sustainable development and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

3. China Association for Science and Technology

Special, 2004

Significant changes in the organization

The organization held its eighth national congress in Beijing in May 2011, at which Han Qide was elected President and Chen Xi was elected Executive Vice-President and Chief Executive Secretary.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Five reports of the organization's scientist were received by the Division for Public Administration and Development Management of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, two of which were selected and presented during the conferences of the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development. International workshops on open data and knowledge environments for innovative research and development and the 2008/2009 implementation plan of the Global Alliance for Enhancing Access to and Application of Scientific Data in Developing Countries were successfully held in Shanghai, China, in May 2008.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization attended 18 conferences organized by/with the United Nations, including the International AIDS Conference, the International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific and the sessions of the World Health Assembly. Two satellite meetings that focused on AIDS and public health in China were organized at each event, and programmes were carried out by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals.

The organization sent representatives to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the fourteenth to seventeenth sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and organized one side event during each of the sessions. It also sent representatives to the Third to Sixth Annual Internet Governance Forum Meetings. A workshop was organized during each meeting, with a focus on open knowledge environment.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the organization submitted seven reports/papers to the United Nations Public Administration Network. It also organized the following events in collaboration with United Nations system organizations: 2009 World Congress on Information and Communications Technology for Development (Beijing, 10-12 September 2009); international workshop on access to and application of scientific data for the Millennium Development Goals (Shanghai, October 2010); and International Conference on Chinese History of Science and Its Interaction with Other Civilizations (Beijing, 10-11 November 2010).

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization undertook the following initiatives:

(a) Seventh Forum on City Informatization in the Asia-Pacific Region (Shanghai, May 2008), organized by the China Association for Science and Technology to respond to target 8.F of the Millennium Development Goals. The forum focused on cooperation aimed at the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications;

(b) International workshop on access to and application of scientific data for the Millennium Development Goals (Shanghai, 2010);

(c) A project that involved building an information- and data-sharing platform for scientific research on poverty and ecological protection and united members of the Science Council of Asia;

(d) A joint research programme on international cooperation as a means to escape from poverty in the greater Mekong subregion, carried out in 2009;

(e) Various forms of training in AIDS prevention and research, which were carried out by the organization to support the realization of goal 6 of the Millennium Development Goals. More than 30,000 people were trained through the programme, including medical workers from remote areas. In addition, awareness-raising on HIV/AIDS prevention was carried out through television, radio, newspapers and other media.

4. Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women

Special, 2004

Introduction

The Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women is a subregional civil society organization made up of committed individuals, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), coalitions and networks driven to transform gender relations globally and especially in East Africa. It was formed in 1996 as an initiative to monitor the implementation of the Beijing and African Platforms for Action. The main international agreement that frames the organization's work is the Beijing Platform for Action resulting from the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. The spirit of this agreement reaffirms the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. In turn, the Beijing Platform for Action has been affirmed by the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals, namely, combating poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy and gender inequality and building partnerships for development. The organization's mandate covers eight countries in East Africa and the Horn of Africa, namely, Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims for a society where women enjoy equal political, civil, economic and social rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, with men; women have access to power and there is equal participation of women and men in decision-making; and Governments are accountable and promote, protect and respect human rights for all.

The organization's objectives are: to monitor progress in the implementation of the Platforms for Action in the subregion as a means of holding Governments accountable in fulfilling commitments made in Beijing; to advocate for effective subregional mechanisms for the advancement of women's rights and gender equality; to promote effective public resource mobilization, allocation and utilization for reproductive health and sexual rights services and gender-sensitive budgeting; and to increase the participation of women in challenging the systemic causes of conflict and providing alternative paradigms of peacebuilding and conflict resolution. The organization's programme strategies are aimed at monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Platforms for Action by both NGOs and Governments within East Africa as a means of holding Governments accountable. In addition, they have targeted policy changes to reduce gaps in the implementation of the Platforms for Action.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization took the lead in preparing the African report on the General Recommendation on Women in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations, and on the post-conflict situation of African women. It was a member of the committee on African women's caucus, which annually drafts the African women's statement and coordinates the African women's caucus during the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women. The organization is regularly invited by the Economic Commission for Africa to participate in events. It commemorated the tenth anniversary of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) through a regional conference in Kampala in 2010. The organization developed robust programmes on women and peace, which promote resolution 1325 (2000). It worked on the gender dimensions of small arms and advocated for a robust, gender-sensitive arms trade treaty.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization has attended and held a side event at the annual meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women since 2005. It also attended meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Arms Trade Treaty and the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is a member of the African Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on the Status of Women.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has undertaken initiatives in support of the Millennium Development Goals, such as a campaign for increased financing of maternal health programmes. It has conducted research on and an analysis of reproductive health policies in Kenya and Uganda and published and disseminated the results of its studies, using the information to draw attention to the situation. It has also published numerous articles on the maternal health situation in East Africa in its newsletter.

Additional information

The organization also works with young women, pulling them up so that they can grow the women's movement. This involves the participation at an annual two-month leadership programme of young women drawn from the organization's member countries.

5. Federatie van Nederlandse Verenigingen tot Integratie van Homoseksualiteit — COC Nederland

Special, 2008

Introduction

The organization is the oldest lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender organization in the world, established in 1946 by former members of the resistance during the Second World War. Since its foundation, the organization has been instrumental in bringing about considerable social and legal changes for gays and lesbians in the Netherlands and abroad. As one of the largest lesbian and gay organizations in the world, it is devoted to a society that does full justice to each individual irrespective of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works towards a society in the Netherlands, Europe and globally where lesbians, gays, bisexuals and transgender people enjoy the same rights as other people. Its main goals are to prevent people from being discriminated against on the basis of their sexual orientation or identity and to strive for a world where lesbians, gays, bisexuals and transgender people are treated with respect and acceptance and can participate equally in society without having to hide their identity.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2011 the organization adopted an amendment to its statutes by which it explicitly recognized transgender people. This was done to align the statutes with the actual work of the organization.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has contributed to the work of the United Nations by submitting stakeholder reports to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in relation to the universal periodic review, as well as by

submitting information to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. During the reporting period, reports were submitted on the human rights situation of lesbians, gays, bisexuals and transgender persons in Serbia (third universal periodic review session) and Georgia (tenth universal periodic review session); and on the human rights situation of lesbians and bisexual and transgender women in Azerbaijan (forty-fourth session of the Committee), the Netherlands (forty-fifth session), Albania and Turkey (forty-sixth session), Malta (forty-seventh session) and Nepal (forty-ninth session).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

At the tenth, eleventh and fourteenth to eighteenth sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, the organization delivered statements during the adoption of universal periodic review reports. The organization also participated in the ninth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (October 2011); the Durban Review Conference (April 2009); the forty-second to forty-seventh and forty-ninth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; the high-level meeting on the comprehensive review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS (New York, June 2011); and the sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly in New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participated in a round table on asylum seekers and refugees seeking protection on account of their sexual orientation and gender identity held in Geneva in September-October 2010 by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). It also participated in the NGO delegation to the 26th meeting of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (Geneva, June 2010). In 2011 the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) convened the first-ever international consultation to address bullying against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex students in educational institutions; the organization assisted UNESCO by disseminating a call for best practices.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's actions to support goal 6, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, include collaboration in the regional project "Prevention and empowerment in the Commonwealth of Independent States". In the framework of this project, the organization supported various lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender organizations in seven countries to work towards the decrease of HIV/AIDS infections among lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender people and men who have sex with men, as well as to improve their human rights situation. The project ended in 2011. In the same year, the organization started to collaborate on a new project, "Bridging the gap", through which the organization works to improve the human rights situation and reduce HIV/AIDS infections with partners in Ecuador, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua, Tajikistan, Uganda, Ukraine and the United Republic of Tanzania.

6. Friends Society in Social Service

Special, 2004

Introduction

Friends Society in Social Service is an NGO serving communities for more than two decades. In its field of work, emphasis is placed on awareness-based education; water sanitation; initiatives for protecting the environment; and mother-child health care. It serves the poorest of the poor, irrespective of caste, creed, race and religion.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to give meaningful opportunities for social, economic and political empowerment to vulnerable groups within the society. It aims to help attain dignity and higher standards of life and to work towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the least developed countries and areas in South Asia and Africa.

Significant changes in the organization

A significant initiative has been undertaken to contribute and extend love and solidarity towards the people of Darfur in the Sudan, so that the inhuman social situation could be changed and a sustainable peace could be established.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has always undertaken initiatives and shared its efforts with the United Nations on the issues addressed by the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the twenty-first century. The organization believes that effective and true partnership can be established only when both sides play an active role, not only by sharing information and documentation but also by mobilizing resources so that the grass-roots NGOs may play an active role in implementing projects for the concerned population. In this respect, more open-minded dialogue between the United Nations and the NGOs is very much required at this stage; only then will the Millennium Development Goals gain popularity and effectiveness.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in and contributed to the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha in November and December 2008. It also participated in the Darfur International Conference on Water for Sustainable Peace, jointly organized by the United Nations country team in the Sudan, the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and the Government of the Sudan, which was held in June 2011.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is pleased to cooperate with United Nations bodies, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNESCO and UNAMID, which are actively involved in global peace

and prosperity. In all respects, the organization is learning from those entities' knowledge and experience, which it then tries to utilize in its practical field of work.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has undertaken to build the capacity of communities; strengthen institutional support; and improve the managerial, operational, maintenance and information management capacity of the water sector. The overall goal of the organization's water supply and environmental sanitation policy is to contribute to the improvement of the health status and living conditions of the population. It is also aimed at increasing the access of the people of India and Darfur, the Sudan, to water and sanitation services while taking into consideration the environment and sustainable resources management.

Additional information

The organization's "Mission Sudan" is a humanitarian initiative to support and facilitate access to water and sanitation, which are the basic conditions for peace and prosperity in the Sudan. The purpose of the project is to address the water sanitation and hygiene needs of underserved and vulnerable populations affected by conflict, floods, drought and disease outbreak and to use it as an instrument of conflict resolution. It will also establish viable and conducive conditions for the early recovery of livelihood and lasting peace in the Sudan.

7. Front Line: International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders

Special, 2004

Introduction

Front Line Defenders is the International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Front Line: International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders was founded in Dublin in 2001 with the specific aim of protecting human rights defenders at risk, people who work non-violently for any or all of the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The organization aims to address the protection needs identified by defenders themselves.

The organization promotes awareness of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and works to ensure that the principles and standards set out in the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups, and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (known as the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders) are known, respected and adhered to worldwide.

Significant changes in the organization

The number of human rights defenders that the organization works with has increased from 1,400 in 2004 to 4,587 presently. In line with this increase, the organization's areas and programmes of work have developed significantly. Grant allocations for the protection of human rights defenders increased from €270,000 in 2007 to €488,748 in 2011. Through these grants, the organization paid for the relocation of human rights defenders and their families, medical treatment, legal fees and transport to court for lawyers, families and witnesses. Grants were also used to fund security items, such as closed circuit television systems, walls and emergency shelter in times of heightened danger. As noted in its previous report, in 2007 the organization, in accordance with its stated commitment in 2003, prioritized the development of a systematic training programme for human rights defenders on security and protection and has continued its work in the area of digital security. In keeping with this, in 2009 the organization, together with the Tactical Technology Collective, published "Security in a box", a tool kit of peer-reviewed free and open-source software and guides for improving the security and privacy of stored information and communication. It is available online and in print in over 10 languages. In 2011, the organization published *Workbook on Security: Practical Steps for Human Rights Defenders at Risk*. This publication, available in print and online, is a step-by-step guide to producing a security plan.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Guided by the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, the organization works to promote the safety and protection of human rights defenders at risk. It continues to provide a rolling internship in the Office of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders at OHCHR in Geneva. It regularly liaises with the Office and submits urgent appeals on behalf of human rights defenders.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization continued to attend the sessions of the Human Rights Council, contributing information on the situation of human rights defenders around the world and lobbying for strengthened protection measures. It made both written and oral statements to sessions of the Council, submitted 19 universal periodic review reports and attended universal periodic review examinations. In March 2012, the organization attended the presentation by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders of her report to the Human Rights Council in Geneva.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization worked closely with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, who, along with the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, spoke at the Dublin Platform for Human Rights Defenders in September 2011. Since 2008, the organization has issued 758 urgent appeals, all of which were brought to the attention of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders. In addition, it supports opportunities for the Special Rapporteur to meet with human rights defenders from different regions of the world.

8. Geneva Social Observatory

Special, 2008

Introduction

The Geneva Social Observatory is an NGO with an international scope, based in Geneva.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to facilitate dialogue and disseminate information on social issues, and its aim is to support sustainable social development by encouraging stakeholders to engage in a broadened search for solutions and policy coherence. This service is based on a participatory process that brings all interested parties together in a neutral space to identify coherent policies and solutions.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization has partnered informally with research institutes in Poland and the Russian Federation but remains focused on supporting the United Nations system in Geneva.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2008, the organization convened a multi-stakeholder workshop to develop a workplace strategy on diabetes and wellness, with the participation of the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), Governments, NGOs, health professionals, the private sector and academia (Geneva, 12-13 March), and a multi-stakeholder forum to endorse the strategy (15 September). In 2009, the organization presented the strategy at seminars in cooperation with the Central Institute for Labour Protection of the Polish National Research Institute (Warsaw, 1-2 June), ILO Ankara (Lake Abant, Turkey, 20-21 June) and the Institute for Occupational Health of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (Moscow, 14-15 September). In 2010, the organization convened a round table on lessons learned from seminars on the strategy (Geneva, 14 May) and a workshop to develop an action plan for business on the same subject (5 June). In 2011, the organization convened three round-table events on multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral collaboration to address non-communicable diseases in Geneva, on 7 April, 1 June and 17 November.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2008, the organization shared the outcomes of the multi-stakeholder forum to develop a workplace strategy on diabetes and wellness at side events of the World Health Assembly (14 May) and the International Labour Conference (Geneva, 5 June). In 2009, it participated in a public symposium of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on the theme "The global economic crisis and development: the way forward" (18-19 May), a side event on the Global Jobs Pact (Geneva), the annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council on the theme "Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health" (6-9 July) and a side event on diabetes and wellness (Geneva). In 2010, it participated in an UNCTAD public symposium on the theme "Responding to

the global crisis: new development paths" (10-11 May), the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals (20-22 September), side events on nutrition, non-communicable diseases and HIV/AIDS (New York), NGO consultations with the Human Rights Council on human rights and business (Geneva, 10 November) and WHO consultations with NGOs and the private sector on non-communicable diseases (Geneva, 1 November). In 2011, it presented a position paper on multi-stakeholder collaboration on non-communicable diseases at a WHO global forum on the theme "Addressing the challenge of non-communicable diseases" (Moscow, 27 April) and at a civil society interactive hearing on non-communicable diseases (New York, 16 June), provided a panel presentation on multi-stakeholder engagement at an UNCTAD public symposium on the theme "Making trade and finance work for people and the planet" (Geneva, 22-24 June) and participated at side events of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (19-20 September) and at consultations of the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises with NGOs (Geneva, 2 December).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization did not engage in any formal cooperation on specific projects with United Nations bodies. Its resources are limited, and the focus of its activities is to stimulate the identification of solutions and policies for participants to take forward on their own.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supported the Millennium Development Goals by attending the High-level Meetings of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals (New York, 20-22 September 2010) and on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (New York, 19-21 September 2011) and being active in many of the side events.

9. Global 2000 (2010) International

Special, 2004

Introduction

Global 2000 (2010) International is an NGO with headquarters in Richardson, Texas, United States of America, and affiliates in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Peru, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to feed and care for the people through advocacy and grass-roots humanitarian efforts. Its focus is the fight against extreme poverty and the health and well-being of children, women and men of impoverished nations. Child health, maternal well-being and the eradication of diseases that strip humanity of its potential must be combated through concerted efforts by Government, civil

society and private corporations. Global 2000 (2010) International is committed to this noble cause.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, the organization registered with the Ministry of Home Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania to engage in collaborative humanitarian work throughout the country. Since 2010, it has worked collaboratively with the United States Embassy in Dar es Salaam and sought funding from the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development, the European Union and other donor institutions around the world in order to address some of the major issues under the Millennium Development Goals and objectives for Africa. In April 2010, it opened its office in Dar es Salaam. It has been working collaboratively with the United States Embassy in Dar es Salaam to address the issue of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable children, through the Ambassador's funds for the HIV/AIDS initiative in Tanzania. In Uganda, it has been working collaboratively with the NGO Vision Africa to provide safe drinking water through SkyHydrant water filtration units. It launched the second phase of its microfinance programme in the Volta region of Ghana in collaboration with the Associates for Sustainable Rural Development, an NGO.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated at the sixty-third annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, from 30 August to 1 September 2010.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Two of the organization's members are working with the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on several projects.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In 2010, the organization established a memorandum of understanding with a view to cultural and scientific exchanges between the Korean Technology University, in Seoul, the Dar es Salaam College of Technology and the Mbeya Institute of Technology, in Mbeya, United Republic of Tanzania. In 2009, it initiated the establishment of a memorandum of understanding for the provision of collaborative and consultancy work with the Ministry of Health of the United Republic of Tanzania in the areas of HIV/AIDS and maternal and child health. In April 2009, it cleared three 40-foot containers of humanitarian goods and supplies valued at over $2.5 million for its various projects throughout the United Republic of Tanzania from the port of Dar es Salaam.

Since 2010, it has worked with the Embassy of the United States under the Office of the Ambassador to provide support for orphans and other vulnerable children in the United Republic of Tanzania. It has also worked with the United States Agency for International Development to seek funding for a national programme to reduce the number of deaths from post-partum bleeding among Tanzanian women and the transmission of HIV/AIDS from mother to child and among Tanzanian youth.

10. Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition

Special, 2008

Introduction

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition works to reduce malnutrition through sustainable strategies aimed at improving the health and nutrition of populations at risk.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization supports public-private partnerships to increase access to the nutrients missing in diets that are necessary for people, communities and economies to be stronger and healthier.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization has grown significantly over the past four years, increasing its presence in target countries to enhance programme effectiveness (with offices in Kabul; Dhaka; Shanghai, China; New Delhi; Nairobi; Abuja; and Johannesburg, South Africa), strengthening its policy and advocacy function in Washington, D.C., and adding technical and management capacity at headquarters. Programmatically, it has strengthened its work on nutrition during the 1,000-day window and works on market-based approaches to integrating nutrition into agriculture.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's work contributes to the goal of the United Nations of helping nations to improve the lives of poor people and to conquer hunger and disease. From 2008 to 2011, the organization approved projects in 14 developing countries in Africa and Asia. Its programmes reach over half a billion people in 30 countries, including 253 million women and children.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participates as an observer in meetings of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and is a core participant in the Scaling Up Nutrition movement. In addition, it participated in the following meetings: "Every woman, every child" plenary event (New York, September 2011), high-level event and workshop on scaling up nutrition (New York, September 2011), Standing Committee on Nutrition partners' kick-off meeting (Rome, December 2010), high-level meeting to launch the road map for scaling up nutrition (New York, September 2010), 27th meeting of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (Geneva, December 2010), World Summit on Food Security (Rome, November 2009), meeting convened by UNICEF, WHO and the Flour Fortification Initiative on the implementation in Asia of the recommendations on wheat flour fortification (Manila, November 2009) and meeting of the Standing Committee (Bangkok, October 2009).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works closely with the World Food Programme (WFP) on policy coordination and programme implementation at the country level. Joint projects include: establishing local production capacity in Afghanistan for lipid-based

nutrient supplements; fortifying wheat flour and vegetable oil in Egypt; and integrating nutrition into HIV programmes in Tamil Nadu, India.

UNICEF is an equally close partner, as shown in the UNICEF-Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition partnership for universal salt iodization in 13 countries. Their joint projects include: vegetable oil fortification in Bangladesh and communication and advocacy to support wheat flour fortification in Kazakhstan.

The Chair of the organization's Board is a member of the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health. The organization participates actively in coordination meetings with the coordinator of the High-level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis and is a regular contributor to technical meetings on nutrition, including a WHO workshop to develop an indicator inventory for monitoring and evaluation of micronutrient intervention programmes (January 2010), a WHO/UNICEF/WFP/UNHCR consultation on the programmatic aspects of the management of moderate malnutrition in children under 5 years of age (Geneva, February 2010) and a WHO consultation on global estimates of micronutrient deficiencies (7-9 December 2010). It is a member of the WHO partners' committee on evidence-informed guidance for scaling up effective and safe nutrition interventions, established in April 2011. The organization is also increasing its engagement with UNIDO to support food industry development.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Through programmes that improve nutrition for vulnerable populations, the organization contributes directly to achieving goals 1, 4 and 5 of the Millennium Development Goals. As at June 2011, the organization's large-scale fortification projects had supported Governments and industries in Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam to provide large populations with staple foods enriched with essential vitamins and minerals. At the same time, the organization worked with local companies, Governments and NGOs in Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, India, Kenya and the Philippines to develop adequately fortified complementary foods to ensure optimal nutrition for children from 6 to 24 months.

11. Global Hand

Special, 2008

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Between 2008 and 2011, Global Hand partnered with the United Nations to develop the United Nations/business partnerships website, www.business.un.org. In March 2009, the legal agreement was signed. The website was launched in English in January 2010 and in the remaining five official languages in June 2010. Between 2005 and 2011, Global Hand consulted with at least 20 different United Nations entities to ensure that the website reflected the interests of each. By the end of 2011, 31 entities had used the website, representing potential partnerships in the following areas: promotion of higher living standards; strategic projects to increase

employment in low income areas; facilitation of projects for cultural cooperation; furthering of educational goals; increased health-care provision; and recovery of affected communities following emergencies.

Within two weeks of its launch in January 2010, the website helped to refer funds amounting to $7 million to the Central Emergency Response Fund.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Global Hand did not participate in any official meetings of the Economic and Social Council but did participate in meetings held by United Nations entities. In 2008, representatives attended the United Nations system private sector focal points meeting in Geneva (2-3 October), during which the organization's International President was a speaker in the working group on enhancing United Nations communication platforms and presented a segment of the programme on the theme "The new United Nations/business website platform". In 2009, representatives attended a meeting of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in New York (26 March), at which the International President spoke about what the organization could offer to the United Nations and NGOs. They also attended the Global Compact Annual Local Networks Forum in Istanbul, Turkey, on 9 and 10 June. The organization's staff assisted Global Compact staff with logistical arrangements at the event. Its Vice-President attended the World Intellectual Property Organization Conference on Building Partnerships for Mobilizing Resources for Intellectual Property and Development on 5 and 6 November in Geneva and presented the session entitled "The new United Nations/business partnership programme". In 2010, the International President spoke on a panel organized by the Global Compact on the topic of United Nations/business partnerships at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. During the same year, representatives attended the Global Compact Leaders Summit in New York (23-25 June), presented the United Nations/business partnerships website to delegates and assisted Global Compact with the promotion of the website. They also attended a meeting of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in New York (2 July). In 2011, the International President attended a Global Compact private event entitled "Co-creating new forms of United Nations/business partnerships: increasing scale and impact" at the World Economic Forum in Davos. The organization's representatives attended the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva (8-13 May), and its Standards and Research Manager presented a session in the "Ignite" stage on private sector engagement in disaster risk reduction and helped to facilitate a private sector platform. Its "booth" in the "marketplace" acted as the private sector meeting point during the entire event. Representatives also attended the United Nations system private sector focal points meeting in Paris (12-13 April), where they helped to shape the content for the plenary session entitled "Enhancing the United Nations/business partnership gateway, www.business.un.org".

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, Global Hand has partnered with the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to produce a brief for chief executive officers regarding the business case for engagement in disaster risk reduction, which will be published in 2012. This partnership with the Strategy's secretariat began in 2010.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In 2010, the organization launched a new version of its own website, www.globalhand.org. This facilitates more strategic types of partnerships between businesses and charities in support of sustainable development goals and the Millennium Development Goals. Charities working on such issues as income generation for the poor, HIV/AIDS, maternal health care, primary education, nutrition and food security have benefited from partnerships facilitated by Global Hand. In addition, the organization contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by facilitating the work of various United Nations entities through the business.un.org website, as outlined above.

12. Global Policy Forum

Special, 2000

Introduction

Founded in 1993, Global Policy Forum is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization. Its main office is located across the street from United Nations Headquarters in New York. The organization also has a European affiliate, located in Bonn, Germany.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to monitor policymaking at the United Nations, promote accountability for global decisions, educate and mobilize for global citizen participation and advocate on vital issues of international peace and justice.

The organization places heavy emphasis on networking with other NGOs to build broad coalitions for research and advocacy. It maintains close and cordial relations with staff of the United Nations and its agencies, as well as members of delegations.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, all of the organization's activities were in support of the goals and objectives of the United Nations. The organization's website is a major resource for students, scholars, media reporters, delegations, foreign ministries and many others seeking information about the United Nations. It provides analysis and information on a range of topics related to the work of the United Nations, including the reform and finances of the United Nations, the Security Council, social and economic policy at the United Nations, NGOs and the United Nations, and international justice. Between 2008 and 2011, the website attracted more than 100,000 visitors each month. Among its unique resources on the site are extensive charts and graphs about the finances of the United Nations. These resources are used worldwide and are considered definitive by scholars.

The organization also carried out original research in its areas of concern and maintained a very active internship programme that exposed talented young people to the work of the United Nations. Over 80 interns from more than 20 different countries took part in the programme. The organization also participated in forums of the United Nations through oral and written statements, including through: a letter to the Security Council on the issue of detainees in Iraq (22 April 2008); a statement by the

organization's Director, James Paul, to the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters (26 April 2011); and a policy statement to the General Assembly on behalf of the Non-Governmental Organizations Working Group on Food and Hunger (September 2011).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization's staff regularly attend Security Council meetings open to the public, as well as open meetings of the General Assembly. During the reporting period, the organization also organized and participated in many other meetings and events related to the work of the United Nations. Meetings and conferences organized by Global Policy Forum focused on the following themes: "The right to food: how can the United Nations respond to the global food crisis?" (New York, 23 April 2008); "Financing the United Nations: more effective funding for global priorities" (New York, 11 February 2009); "Enabling equitable and sustainable development: the International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development" (New York, 7 May 2009, a side event to the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development co-sponsored with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, UNEP, UNESCO, the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate food as a human right and the Governments of Switzerland and France); "Agriculture, food and climate change: the challenge of sustainable food production" (New York, 22 September 2009); and "Nurturing development: the role of innovative financing for development and its implications of economic governance" (New York, 6 December 2011).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works closely with United Nations bodies, including the staff of the United Nations and its agencies and programmes, as well as representatives of Member States. It convened the Non-Governmental Organizations Working Group on the Security Council, which brings together about 30 major NGOs for a series of meetings with individual Security Council ambassadors; it organized more than 130 such meetings in New York during the reporting period. It also convened a working group on relations between the United Nations and NGOs, which brings together key NGO representatives based at United Nations Headquarters.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supports the Millennium Development Goals through its work on global food and hunger. This work takes two main forms:

(a) The organization coordinates the NGO Working Group on Food and Hunger at the United Nations, which gathers 12 organizations. It organizes advocacy meetings between members and key policymakers at the United Nations;

(b) It also organizes public events to educate the United Nations community on food and hunger issues.

13. Global Workers Justice Alliance

Special, 2008

Introduction

Global Workers Justice Alliance is a non-profit organization based in New York that operates in Mexico and Central America through a cross-border network of advocates and resources.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization has steadily grown since receiving consultative status. In 2010, the organization partnered with three other civil society organizations on a joint three-year project, "*Jornaleros* secure and fair employment", to investigate recruitment abuses in Mexico of agricultural guest workers granted H-2A visas. Also in 2010, the organization secured a grant from the MacArthur Foundation Initiative on Global Migration and Human Mobility to conduct a foreign temporary worker scoping study to determine which visas are used to bring foreign workers into the United States and the number of workers affected, understand how they work from the perspective of government agencies, employers and workers and identify any patterns of abuse.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2010, the organization submitted cluster reports, including one in collaboration with Centro de los Derechos del Migrante and in anticipation of the universal periodic review report to the Human Rights Council (March) and another on migrant labour rights ahead of the ninth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council, in collaboration with seven other civil society organizations based in the United States (November). In 2011, it submitted cluster reports in collaboration with the Immigrant Justice Clinic at the American University Washington College of Law, including one with regard to the second periodic report of Mexico at the fourteenth session of the Committee on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (April) and another to the Committee for a day of general discussion on the rights of migrant workers in an irregular situation and members of their families (September). The organization's representatives attended the following meetings in the United States: strategy meeting for civil society input into migration and development policies (New York, 17 May); United States civil society briefing conference call on the 2011 Global Forum on Migration and Development (15 November). In addition, in response to the request made by the Head of Policy of the Coordinating Office, the Executive Director was part of the "consultation circle" of the Global Forum on Migration and Development Civil Society Days and provided comments on the Global Forum civil society concept paper.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2009, representatives attended the Eighth Coordination Meeting on International Migration (New York, 17 November), and the organization's Programme Director for Mexico was a delegate to the Global Forum on Migration and Development Civil Society Days (Athens, 1-3 November). Likewise, in 2010 the Programme Director was a delegate to the Global Forum Civil Society Days (Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, 8-9 November). In 2011, representatives attended an informal thematic debate on international migration and development (New York, 19 May), and the Executive Director was a delegate to the Global Forum Civil Society Days (Geneva, 29-30 November).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In November 2011, the organization and a member of the Global Workers Defender Network from Guatemala met with the heads of labour migration at the International Organization for Migration to discuss "portable justice" issues in the context of their temporary worker recruitment programme. The organization offered to work jointly to reconcile the rights violations that workers suffered in the past and help to re-establish credibility and transparency in the programme.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In line with Goal 1, target 1.B, of the Millennium Development Goals, to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people, the organization has undertaken the following activities:

(a) In keeping with the second round table of the May 2011 informal thematic debate on international migration and development, which focused on improving international cooperation on migration and development, the organization created a transnational network of advocates to ensure that migrants are able to access the court system in the country of employment after they have returned to their home countries;

(b) The organization participates in the Peoples' Global Action on Migration, Development and Human Rights, where it has contributed workshops advancing the issue of transnational migrant workers' rights;

(c) The organization leads a civil society effort in the Unites States to push for transparency in Government disclosure data concerning immigration statistics.

14. Good Neighbors International

General, 1996

Introduction

Good Neighbors International is an independent, international, non-profit relief and development organization committed to the provision of humanitarian services for the poorest and most vulnerable. The organization strives to achieve the Millennium Development Goals through community development projects, advocacy and disaster relief. It promotes and protects the rights of children and community members by conducting programmes on child protection, education, health, water

and sanitation, income generation and network building. For the past four years, the organization has achieved notable progress by expanding its effort to seven countries and 88 projects. The organization is currently operating through 159 community-centred projects in 28 countries with an annual budget of $70 million, 2,635 staff and 21,069 volunteers.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization extended its ministries by adding social enterprise and therapeutic programmes for post-traumatic stress disorder in its constitution.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributed to the work of the United Nations by undertaking the sustainable development of deprived communities, advancing the culture of peace and protecting the rights of children and other vulnerable groups. In cooperation with United Nations agencies, such as WFP, Government authorities, individual donors and local community members, the organization has implemented participatory community development projects ranging from social infrastructure improvement to income generation. Its projects empowered local communities to achieve self-reliance through economic development and social progress.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

From 2008 to 2011, representatives of the organization attended at least 27 United Nations official meetings. Specifically, its representatives attended all the regular sessions of the Human Rights Council and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. It also sent an annual delegation to the Annual Department of Public Information/ Non-Governmental Organizations Conference. Furthermore, the organization took part in the annual WFP-NGO consultation since 2010, the UNHCR annual consultation with NGOs since 2009 and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific consultative meeting in 2010.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In partnership with WFP, the organization started a three-year "Food for new village" development programme in Nepal and Rwanda in 2011, while it distributed 21 tons of food to 1,800 families in seven villages in Chad from 2008 to 2010. Responding to disasters, the organization conducted relief activities in cooperation with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in Haiti, Japan and Myanmar.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. A total of 436,702 community members participated in income generation projects and cooperative activities in 16 countries, and 5,542.8 tons of food were delivered to 364,852 children and their family members in 14 countries, especially in disaster-stricken areas, such as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Goal 2. A total of 388,096 children in 25 countries received support for primary education, including tuition, materials and meals. The organization operates

52 primary schools and 24 libraries and provided assistance to 1,690 private and Government schools and 63 libraries.

Goal 3. A total of 28,942 women and girls in 10 countries participated in gender-equality awareness activities, while 19,200 women in 6 countries received literacy education.

Goal 4. Medical services and nutrition supplements were provided to 390,541 infants and children under 5 years of age in 15 countries through the organization's day-care centres.

Goal 5. By operating eight hospitals and 15 clinics in 15 countries, the organization delivered medical services, including ultrasound scans, to 83,052 expectant mothers.

Goal 6. The organization examined for parasitic infections and provided education on infectious parasites to 62,347 community members from 14 countries and distributed essential drugs to 75,227 people in 9 countries. Its HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns and education programmes reached 49,821 people in 10 countries. To create a healthy and safe environment and prevent waterborne diseases, the organization installed 1,028 wells in 9 countries and 1,050 toilets in 10 countries and distributed 11,770 water purifiers in 8 countries.

Goal 7. With a view to environment-friendly and sustainable development, the organization installed eco-friendly stoves in Guatemala, distributed energy-efficient heat accumulators in Mongolia and constructed a hydropower dam in Tajikistan.

Goal 8. The organization adopted the "Appropriate technology initiative" in close cooperation with academic institutions, corporations and public authorities providing innovative solutions for sustainable development and income generation, such as earth construction and heat accumulators. The organization also took a leading role in the "Global corporate social responsibility project" supporting the private sector's contribution to social development in seven countries. Furthermore, the organization facilitated the access to information of 87,141 people in 15 countries by providing computer education.

15. Hope Worldwide

Special, 1996

Significant changes in the organization

The organization's global reach increased to 69 countries. It established the Global Coordinating Council and three service divisions, namely, health and social services, global disaster response and community services, to improve global effectiveness.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization tackled the Millennium Development Goals in 69 countries in the four broad areas of health, orphans and vulnerable children, social services and global disaster response. Work ranged from facilities-based programmes, such as the Sihanouk Hospital Center of Hope in Cambodia, to community-based interventions utilizing thousands of volunteers, reaching 9.5 million beneficiaries. On average, 86,000 volunteers provide almost 6.4 million volunteer hours annually.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization gave a presentation on emergency health management in disasters at a conference hosted by WHO and the Ministry of Health of Indonesia (April 2009); participated in conferences on Afghanistan at the European Parliament, European Commission and European Network of NGOs in Afghanistan (Brussels, November 2009); and was a member of the British and Irish Agencies in Afghanistan Group. It presented at the third session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction on the topic "Investing for a pre-disaster urban children disaster risk reduction" (Geneva, May 2011) and attended meetings with the various Heads at the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and with the Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva in 2011. It is a member of the global clusters at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and is represented on the Steering Committee of the Regional Inter-Agency Task Team on Children and AIDS, East and Southern Africa. It conducted research on the increasing demand for maternal health and childcare services for the Ministry of Public Health of Afghanistan, funded by the GAVI Alliance. It was a member of the African Network for Children Orphaned and at Risk and a lead partner in the International Diabetes Federation's "Life for a child" programme, working in 37 countries.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization completed a national prevalence study of diabetes and non-communicable disease risk factors in Papua New Guinea, funded by WHO in 2008 and 2009. It brought flood relief to 10,850 beneficiaries with the Emergency Response Fund and food provided by WFP, following the severe flooding in Pakistan in 2009. It was a key partner in United Nations-led education campaign events in 2011 in Papua New Guinea. It was a member of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs global clusters, focusing on health, protection, nutrition and education, and sought guidance from UNICEF for its early childhood development programmes in South Africa. The organization held high-level meetings with senior staff at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and with the Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2011 and became an official partner of UNHCR in Malaysia after providing health care to refugees in their protection programmes for five years.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization provided food and nutrition to 3 million people in 10 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America through ongoing community programmes and disaster response work to conflicts, earthquakes, cyclones, flooding and tsunamis in Asia, Africa and Haiti. It implemented health and social services fighting poverty for 9 million people across 69 countries.

Goal 2. The organization supported nursery and primary education for 520,000 children in 32 countries. In Papua New Guinea, this has included establishing libraries in over 20 per cent of schools and providing scholarships to impoverished children.

Goal 3. Recognizing that women are often the greatest change agents in communities, the organization has worked with women-led households in several countries, including Pakistan and Zambia.

Goals 4 and 5. The organization provides maternal and child health care in southern hemisphere countries, including health education for expectant mothers, midwifery training and infant care, as well as access to orphanages for abandoned babies. It completed a maternal health and childcare research pilot for the Ministry of Public Health of Afghanistan. The organization was a lead partner in the International Diabetes Federation's programme, helping 8,000 children in 37 countries.

Goal 6. The organization has helped more than 1 million people affected by HIV/AIDS in 15 countries with initiatives ranging from establishing specialist clinics to supporting orphans and family members. It helped to achieving an 89 per cent reduction in the incidence of malaria on Nias island, Indonesia, through education and training.

Goal 7. In Indonesia, the organization trains mothers and young women to recycle and make sellable products that help the environment and augment the family's income.

Goal 8. The organization has committed to multi-sector partnerships at the global, regional and national levels, including: participating in the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs global clusters and in international events; presenting best practices at United Nations conferences on disaster risk reduction; working with bilateral and multilateral donors, such as the United States and Australian agencies for international development and the Asian Development Bank, and with companies, such as Coca-Cola and Shell.